

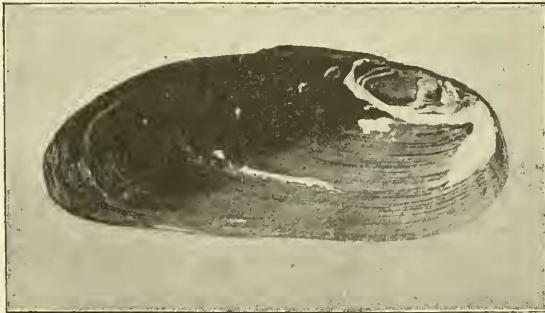
NOTE XXXVI.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF UNIO

BY

M. M. SCHEPMAN.*Unio misoolensis*, n. sp.

Shell elongated, rather compressed, very inaequilateral, the umbones laying at about one sixth of the whole length of the shell, rather smooth, with numerous fine concentric striae; umbones little prominent, decorticated in the adult,



in half grown shells with conspicuous radiating folds, extending more or less over the disk of the shell; moreover a few radiating grooves occupy the anterior part of the shell, and microscopic radiating wrinkles of the epidermis cover the posterior slope; epidermis reddish-brown in the adult, yellowish olive-green in the young ones. Upper margin slightly curved, anterior margin rounded, slightly protruded below; ventral margin incurved, posterior margin forming with the upper one a more or less obtuse angle,

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XVIII.

regularly curved above, rounded below and running with a very obtuse angle at the umbonal ridge, which is rather obtuse, into the ventral margin. Ligament long, narrow, yellowish-brown.

Nacre bluish white, more iridescent near the posterior part, brownish near the umbones; scarcely more than one short, thick, crenated tooth in each valve; a small knob in the left valve perhaps be considered as a second tooth; lateral lamellae: 2 in the left valve, one in the right one; they are elongated, slightly curved, rather thick.

Anterior scars: a large rounded one, which is rather deep, and a much smaller, very deep one, just below the tooth; posterior scars very shallow; pallial line distinct. Nacre much thickened near the anterior part of ventral margin, forming a callus, which is connected with another callus, running from the umbones to this ventral one.

Long 65, alt. near the umbones 24, diam. 16 mill.

Locality. Misool (Hoedt). — In the collection of the Leyden Museum.

The nearest ally of this *Unio*, amongst the known species of the same geographical region, may be *Unio Beccarianus* Tapp. Canefri, or its variety *a*, but it differs in shape and sculpture; the anterior margin in that species is not protruded below, the posterior part is much more elongated and acuminated in *Beccarianus*, and the line from the ligament to the posterior end is much straighter, while it is curved in the new species.

Rhoon near Rotterdam, February 1897.